APPENDIX I SCPP DRAFT ACTION PLAN

STRATEGY SUMMARY TABLES

- A. Monitoring and Restoration
- **B.** Enforcement and Coordinated Management
- C. Outreach and Education

APPENDIX IA: MONITORING AND RESTORATION

The Seabird Colony Protection Program (SCPP) will rely on continuous on the ground monitoring and surveillance of three key colonies for disturbance in collaboration with *Apex Houston* Common Murre recolonization funds: Point Reyes (Marin Co.), Devil's Slide Rock and mainland (San Mateo Co.), and the Castle/Hurricane Colony Complex (Monterey Co.), where several years of baseline data on populations, reproductive success and disturbance levels of seabirds (with a focus on Common Murres) already exists. Other colonies or roosts may be monitored depending on need and efficacy.

Monitoring work will be focused on the breeding season when impacts to seabirds can be greatest. Data collection will be focused on monitoring locations and numbers of birds utilizing the colonies, reproductive success of Common Murres, Brandt's Cormorants, and possibly other species, and both human and natural disturbance. Telepresence is currently being used at Devil's Slide Rock to monitor seabird reactions to human disturbance events. The SCPP will also determine the need for telepresence at other sites. All of these data parameters will be used to assess the levels and overall impacts of disturbance. Disturbances will be documented in a standardized fashion that will permit appropriate assessment and follow-up.

Monitoring will also be used to assess changes in human disturbance levels as they relate to the efficacy of the management and outreach efforts. In addition, SCPP program staff will participate in the California Seabird Coordination Meeting the Pacific Seabird Group Annual Meeting and the Watchable Wildlife Conference, and will use information presented at these meetings and conferences to adjust management, enforcement and outreach and education strategies.

Target	Strategy	Action	Complementary Strategies	Budget*	Agency/ People*	Staff Time*
Policy decision makers, scientists, enforcement officers and agents, and natural resource managers	MG1	Use available data, compiled information and a gap analysis to determine where the most sensitive colonies and roosts exist, identify areas with frequent or long-term disturbance and prioritize the colonies and roosts that need disturbance minimization strategies.	EV1, EV2, EV3, OA1, OV2, OH1	\$\$	S, P, C	.05
	MG2	One time update of seabird colony distribution and abundance data for the Central California Coast. Conduct surveys from boat, land, and air to estimate populations, identify sensitive colonies, and update existing GIS database.	MG4, EG6, OA1, OV1, OV2, OH1	\$\$\$	P, C	n/a
	MG3	Determine the success or failure of efforts to reduce human disturbances by assessing annual seabird disturbance levels, breeding success, and population sizes. Account for natural impacts by reviewing available data. Track oceanographic conditions. Use monitoring data to document/assess mortality event patterns.	MG1, MG4, EG6	\$\$\$	S, P, C	.10
	MG4	Conduct aerial photographic surveys in collaboration with the Apex Houston Common Murre recolonization funds.	MG1, EG6, EV1	\$\$\$	C, P	n/a
	MG5	Collate and publish data collected from monitoring Central California Coast seabird colonies. Use information to help clearly establish the problem of human disturbances.	EV1, EV2, OA1, OA2, OH2, OH3	\$\$	S, C	.05

APPENDIX IB: ENFORCEMENT AND COORDINATED MANAGEMENT

Target	Strategy	Action	Complementary Strategies	Budge t*	Agency/ People*	Staff Time*
	EG1	Perform a gap analysis of current statutes and regulations, reviewing consistency of language and jurisdiction of each agency.	EG3, EG8, EA2, OV3	\$	S, P	.05
Natural resource managers, policy branch chiefs, regulatory branch staff	EG2	Use human disturbance events reports provided by partner organizations and agencies to assist with outreach, management and enforcement efforts.	EG3, EG4, EG6, EG7, EV1,	\$	S	.05
	EG3	Develop an enforcement plan. Determine the feasibility of developing a centralized contact for reporting all incidents.	EG1, EG4, EG7	\$	S, P	.20
	EG4	Incident reporting and response training. Train field biologists, managers and volunteers on regulations and response protocol and documentation.	MG1, EG2, EG3	\$	S, P	.10
1	EG5	Produce region-wide seabird viewing guidelines.	MG1, OA1, OA2, OV1, OV2, OV3, OH1	\$	People* Tim \$ S, P .05 \$ S, P .20 \$ S, P .10 \$ S, P .15 \$ S, P .05 \$ S, P .05 \$ S, P .15 \$ S, P .10 \$ S, P .10 \$ S, C, P .50	.10
branch	EG6	Form and maintain agency and public partnerships, share equipment resources and involve user groups and Non-governmental organizations.	MG2, MG3, MG4, EG2, EA2, OA3, OV2	\$	S	.05
	EG7	Maintain enforcement partnerships: coordinated patrols, Memorandums of Understanding (MOU's), cross-agency workshops	EG1, EG3, EG4	\$\$\$	S, P	.15
	EG8	Recommend coordination and advise a new regulatory approach and uniform policies.	EG1	\$	S, P	.05
FAA, USCG and	EA1	Coordinate with other federal, state and local agencies to provide training for USCG pilots on regulated and recommended aircraft distances. Meet with USCG operations officers, CHP pilots and appropriate military personnel. Distribute coordinates and maps of overflight restrictions.	EG1, OA1, OA2	\$	S	.05
other military pilots	EA2	Form a coalition of agencies to approach the FAA about revising aeronautical charts to contain current information on altitude restrictions over sensitive colony sites. Encourage the demarcation of USFWS "recommended" distance of 2000ft AGL and sanctuary overflight zones. Have certain sensitive colonies marked on charts.	EG6, OA1, OA3	OA1, OA3 \$ S,	S, P	.10
Federal and state policy and decision makers	EV1	Review data on seabird colony disturbance from vessels and humans on foot and determine which colonies need buffer zones. Determine type and distance of buffer needed, and make a recommendation on type of zoning at key colonies.	MG1, MG2, MG3, MG4, MG5, EG6, EV2, OV1, OV2, OVN1	\$	S	.20
	EV2	Designate seabird protection zones around key colonies, set up appropriate regulations and policies, create a public process to establish zones and determine the best way to demarcate zones (buoys, flags, signs).	MG1, MG5, EV1, EV3, OV3, OV4, OVN1, OVN2, OVN4	\$\$\$\$	S, C, P	.50
	EV3	Work with the National Ocean Service to display sensitive seabird colonies on nautical charts.	MG1, MG2, EV2, OVN1	\$	S	.10

APPENDIX IC: OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

The general outreach and education component of the SCPP will focus on outreach to target audiences, and will create programs, resources and materials with easy to understand messages. Ocean communicators including educators, outreach and public relations specialists and media, ocean users, pilots, beachgoers, general public and students will be targeted. The SCPP will develop brochures, posters, presentations, signs, videos, literature, exhibits and displays to educate all ocean users about the presence of nesting and roosting seabirds, and ways to avoid disturbing them.

The SCPP will seek to develop programs and resources, including the use of telepresence, to educate students about seabird colonies in California. It will build upon current curriculums to develop a high school unit and elementary unit (3rd to 5th grade) on seabird biology, research and conservation, and develop teacher resources and curriculum library for seabird stewardship educational programs. These materials will be made available electronically.

Easy-to-understand messages will also be developed that can be used to educate the public on human disturbances to seabirds. Messages will be tailored to different audiences and awareness levels and can include: explanations of what is normal bird behavior, examples of signs of disturbance, guidelines for responsible human interactions with seabirds, why seabirds are important, alternative opportunities to view seabirds without causing a disturbance.

The SCPP will also explore the possibility of using information from surveys and/or focus groups to assess knowledge of target audiences on seabird colony disturbance issues and prioritize outreach materials for each type of disturbance. The program would then use this information to aid in determining appropriate messages and venues.

Target	Strategy	Action	Complementary Strategies	Budget*	Agency/ People*	Staff Time*
Small plane and helicopter pilots including private, commercial and media pilots, USCG and other military pilots and California Highway Patrol	OA1	Develop and distribute outreach materials and/or letters on an annual basis or before large events that target different types of aircraft pilots. In addition to targeting individual pilots, outreach efforts should include ultralight, hang glider and wind surfing clubs, media helicopters, film crews, air tour companies and private plane associations.	MG1, MG5, EG6, EA1, EA2	\$	Ø	.05
	OA2	Educate organizers of annual events involving aircraft, and work to provide information on seabird disturbance in registration packet. Develop and staff an exhibit at air shows.	MG5, EG5, EA1	\$	Ø	.10
	OA3	Work with airports to post information about seabird colonies. Use the "flight room" to post messages on seabird disturbance and include GIS coordinates in electronic form. Assess the feasibility of using the NOTAM and electronic devices on board to educate pilots on overflight information.	EG6, EA2	\$	S	.10

Target	Strategy	Action	Complementary Strategies	Budget*	Agency/ People*	Staff Time*
Commercial and recreational fishing, tourists, recreational boaters and personal watercraft users, tour operators	OV1	Develop messages about ways to reduce seabird disturbance from a motorized vessel. Promote ways to have responsible interactions, include appropriate approach distances from colonies, and address all types of vessel-related conflicts including lights, noise, attraction, hooking and entanglement.	MG2, EG5, EV1, OV2, OVN1, OH1	\$\$	S, C, P	.10
	OV2	Develop boater friendly methods and materials to distribute information on vessel disturbances to seabirds. Post information to online fishing club message boards, in local fishing newspapers and at harbors, and exhibit at fish and tackle shows, harbor events and boat shows.	MG1, MG2, EV2, OV1, OV3, OVN1	\$\$\$	S	.10
and ocean transportation providers	OV3	Educate sport fishing and ecotourism crews on seabird viewing guidelines and protection/disturbance laws for responsible human interactions with seabirds.	EG1, EG5, EV2, OV4	\$	S	.10
	OV4	Determine the feasibility of including information on seabird protection zones in recreational fishing regulations.	EV2, OV3	\$	S	.05
	OVN1	Develop and distribute posters, flyers and maps. Develop a PowerPoint presentation for use at stores and club meetings.	EV2, OV1, OH3	\$\$	S, C	.15
Personal watercraft users and providers	OVN2	Design and designate signs or kiosks at coastal landing ramps to educate small vessel operators about the sensitivity of nearby seabird colonies.	EV2, OH1	\$\$	S, C	.25
(kayaks, canoes, vessels under	OVN3	Work with kayak manufactures and sporting goods stores to give information about seabird disturbance.	OV2	\$	S	.10
20ft)	OVN4	Link wildlife disturbance reduction information to marinas, recreational equipment stores, and recreational sport user clubs' web sites.	EV2, OV2, OV3	\$	S, C	.05
Interpretation specialists, coastal hikers, tourists, coastal bird watchers and beach users	OH1	Determine the need for observation decks, designated lookouts, docents at strategic locations and/or an on-the-water interpretive program near key colonies. Provide appropriate seabird viewing opportunities at selected coastal vantage points. Develop a plan for signage at key locations.	MG1, MG2, EG5, OV1, OVN2	\$\$\$	S, P	.20
	OH2	Develop and implement programs and materials to promote public awareness. Target public lighthouses, aquariums, museums and nature centers.	MG5, EG5	\$\$	S, C, P	.10
	ОНЗ	Develop and conduct presentations about seabird disturbance to community groups.	MG5, EG5, OVN1	\$	S	.10

*KEY

\$ < \$5,000

\$\$ \$5,000- \$15,000 \$\$\$ \$15,000- \$25,000

\$\$\$\$ > \$25,000

Note: Dollars do not take into account staff or monetary resources from other agencies.

S Staff (SCPP or sanctuary staff)

C Contractor (contract staff hired for a specific task for a limited duration)

P Partnering Agency (staff resources from partner agencies)

Staff Time: 1.0 equals one full time staff person over one year

ACRONYMS

CHP – California Highway Patrol
FAA – Federal Aviation Administration
NOTAM – Notices to Airmen
USFWS – United States Fish and Wildlife Service